LIVELY SCHOOL CANVASS.

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

FRIENDS OF ROBERT MACLAY AND ADOLPH L.

SANGER WORKING FOR THEM. As the time for the election of president of the Board of Education for 1803 draws near the interest in the canvass greatly increases. Two weeks ago there were four possible candidates for the office, John L. N. Hunt, Charles B. Hubbell, Adolph L. Sanger and Robert Maclay, but at the present time the contest seems to have narrowed down to the last two. It is now pretty well determined how the lines are drawn between these candidates, and which members of the Board of Education will support them. Commissioner Ran dolph Guggenheimer gave some of the inside history



of the present canvass to a Tribune reporter last week. He said: "Several weeks ago Commissioner O'Brie and myself went to Commissioner Maclay and asked if he would be a candidate for the presidency of the Board of Education. Mr. Maclay declined to run, and we have put up another man." Commissioner Gug-genheimer would not say who the "other man" was, but during the interview he admitted that at present there were only two candidates in the field, Robert Maclay and Adolph L. Sanger. As Mr. Guggenheime and his friends say that they are not supporting Mr. Maclay, the other man must be Adolph L. sanger. Mr. Guggenheimer seemed to be confident of the election of his candidate, and declared that he would be

blected on the first ball t.

J. Edward Elmmons, who for five years was the president of the Board of Education, being the immediate predecessor of John L. N. Hunt, said to a Tribune reporter yesterday: "As to the merits of the two candidates, Commissioners Maclay and Sanger, I have just this to say. Mr. Maclay is one of the leading business men of this city. He is a man of great business capacity. He is at the head of one of the greatest corporations in the city, and he has been successful. He is identified with the financial, social, literary and tusiness life of this city. Furthermore, he is lived here all his life and probably no one is better Maclay. He has always been an upholder and an admirer of New-York City and he takes a pride in all that of the most important committee of the Board of Ed ucation that we have ever had, namely, the Committee on Buildings. He has always been identified with the Democratic party, and the Democrats of this city have always regarded him as a safe man with whom to intrust important business. "Although a Democrat, he is not connected with any faction. His high character and eminent abilities certainly commend themselves to the members of the Board in his candidacy for the presidency of that board. If I were a Commissioner at would do everything in my power to elect him. As for Mr. Sanger, I know nothing against I believe him to be a man of high character and ability. Between Sanger and Maclay, however, I do not hesitate a moment that Mr. Maclay is the man to

Eoth the candidates for the presidency are men of large experience in educational affairs and both have been closely associated with the public school system of this city. Commissioner Maclay comes from a well-known family of New-Yorkers. He is the son of Dr. Robert H. Maclay, a well-known physician, and the grandson of the Rev. Dr. Archibald Maclay. He is also the nephew of William B. Maclay, who for many years was in the New-York Legislature from this city. years was in the New-York Legislature from this city and afterward a Democratic Congressman for ten William B. Maclay introduced the bill in the Assembly which placed the public school system in New-York City on the basts on which it is now

Robert Maclay was born in this city and is regarded as one of the solid business men of this community, having lived all of his long and active life on Manhattan Island. He was actively engaged in the real estate business until 1868, when he became election. bocker Ice Company. Mr. Maclay is a director in the People's Bank, a trustee in the Knickerbocker Trust Company and a trustee of the Bowery Savings



He is a trustee of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church and of the Northern Dispensary, a corporator of the Botanical Garden and an advisory member of the University of the City of New-York. He also finds time for some recreation as a member of the New-York Athletic Club, the New-York Historical Society, the Großer and Metropolitan Clubs, and the Manhattan Club, of which he is one of the governors. As a personal friend of President-elect Cleveland, he was recently selected by the Manhattan Club to arrange for Mr. Cleveland's reception.

Mr. Maclay has served two years on the Road of the contract of the Society of the Cleveland's reception. Bank, an institution having \$50,000,000 on deposit

Mr. Maclay has served two years on the Board of Education, and at present is chairman of one of the most important committees, the committee on buildis also a member of the finance and auditing committees and committee on the nomination of teachers. He is also on the executive committee of the College of the City of New-Yirk.

Commissioner Sanger was born at Baton Rouge, La., on October 8, 1842. He came to this city at the age of eight years and went through the public schools. having been graduated from Grammar School No. 45 He entered the College of the City of New-York, from which he was graduated in 1862, and in 1864 he was graduated from the Columbia Law School. He is a member of the Delta Signa Society. He was admitted to the bar in 1864, and entered the law offices of Benedict & Boardman, of No. 120 Brodd-

tion, I stated that 'I did not care to enter the contest,' but later the pressure of enthusiastic friends compelled me to permit my name to be used. If I am to be the president of the Board of Education it will be distinctly understood that I am the candidate of no man or organization. All my actions shall be governed entirely by what I consider to be the best interests of the public school system in this city. Although I am not a member of Tammany Hall, yet I recognize it as a great organization and a very influential element of the Democratic parts, of which I and my father and my father's father have been unswerving and faithful members; but I am quite sure its power will not be exerted in favor of any of the candidates. Although a Democrat, I shall not in any way allow that yo influence my actions, for I believe that neither politics nor religion should enter into the work of the Board of Education."

OF INTEREST TO ATRICTES.

PROGRESS OF SPORTS DURING THE YEAR-FOR

BOXING IN PHILADELPHIA. Sports, taken as a whole, have not, perhaps, made : material gain in the last season. Some branches have prospered and some have not. Easeball went back, but the prospects for next season are brighter. Prize-lighting came to the front with remarkable strides, and football appears to be gaining, while bowling, cricket, billiard and rowing have kept up with the times. There was a decided falling off in the interest in amateur athletics, and the promoters of this kind of sport will have to try some new devices to put amateur athletics where they properly belong. Probably the Amateur Athletic Union officials have outgrown their usefulness and a new set of leaders, have outgrown their destines might infuse new life into athleties. Club competitions should be encouraged, and the wings of the Manhattan and New-York Ataletic clubs should be clipped so that the smaller clubs could have a chance.

going slow until they know just where they stand. There is still some doubt as to who will succeed John B. Day as president. A good man is needed, one who can give president. A good name is almost his whole attention to the management of the club.

A special meeting of the club will be held at Jersey City A special meeting of the club will be held at Jersey City next Friday to straighten tangles. P. T. Fowers will re-main manager, unless the stockholders should decide & import the veteran A. C. Anson to this city. Just how Anson would not into local baseball is uncertain. He ap-pears to have lost his following in Chicago.

The affairs of the Brooklyn Club, while in much better The affairs of the Brooklyn Ciub, while in much better condition than those of their New-York rivais, are still far from satisfactory to some of their friends. The players expect an emphatic reduction in salary and their expectations are likely to be realized. Few if any of the players are likely to receive more than \$2,600 for next season's work. As some of the men got close to \$4,000 last season, there are likely to be protests. Players, however, who refuse to sign contracts will be allowed to remain idle. It is said that in case John M. Ward remains manager of the club his salary will also be materially trimmed. ager of the club his salary will also be materially trimmed.

There will be Gaelle football at Wallace's Ridgewood Park to-day and to-morrow afternoons. This afternoon there will be an interesting game between the Irish-Americans and the Emmelo. Jersey City's teams, the Shamrocks and the Barrys, will contest for supramacy on Mon

The annual competitions for the boxing and wrestling championship of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States will be held in Philadelphia next Thursday and States will be held in Philadelphia next Thursday and Saturday, under the auspices of the Philadelphia Amateur Swimming Club. Maxwell W. Moore, of the New-York Athletic Club, will be referee. Herestore these contests have been held in New-York, and generally at the Metropolitan Opera House, but as that building has been destroyed by fire a new arena had to be found for this year's compelitions, say the officials, but many of those best informed on the subject believe that there are other reasons at the bottom of the natter. Last year's championships the property attention of the natter. were poorly patronized, and, as in many other cases, ame teur boxing shows resulted in a financial failure. The New-York and Manhatian Athletic clubs have been managing monthly professional boxing shows with fine returns, and these entertainments, added to the contests which now take place at Coney Island, have taken attention from the

The centestants will be divided into classes, as follows Boxing, 105, 115, 125, 135 and 153 pounds, and heavy-weight classes; wresting, 165, 115, 125, 155 and 158 pound classes. In all there are fifty entries for the boxpound classes. In all there are nity entries for the box-ing championships and sixty-two for the wrestling con-tests. Among the entries are few New-Yerk men, the great majority being from the Philadelphia clubs. Among the organizations represented are: Wynnewood Athletic Club, Poxborough Athletic Club, Philadelphia Amateur Swimming Club, Manayunk Boating Club, Neptune Boating Club, Athletic Club, of the Schooling, New York, 1997. Club, Athletic Club of the Schuyikill Navy, West Phila delphia Athletic Club, Dank Clerks' Athletic Association

At the New-York Athletic Club great preparations are now being made to celebrate the arrival of the new year.

A dinner and entertainment will be given to-morrow from

1 to 6 o'clock. The chef of the club has prepared some 1 to 6 o'clock. The ener of the chuo has proceed when the chiles, some of them representing noteworthy feats in athletics performed by club members. The club election on January 10 is likely to be a quiet one in spite of the threatment powers of the opposition. The 7th Regiment fight against the Amateur

ARMY NOTES OF INTEREST.

The artillery arm of the service carried off three of the five Army staff prizes, and it is probable that another artillery officer, Lieutenant John T. French, of the 4th Regiment, will get one of the two still open—other that of Assistant Commissary-General or Assistant Adjutant-General. One of the three appointments already made is an object lesson in the matter of sow promotions in the Army, as well as in the Navy. Lieutenant John B. Eaton was in the Navy. Lieutenant John B. Eaton was in the Navy. Lieutenant John B. Eaton was in the Volunteer service during the war, going from New-York as capitaln of the 27th Battery of New-York Artillery. He reached the runk of lieutenant-colonel volunteer for gallant and meritorious services in the Army of the Potomac, and after the war was commissioned a lieutenant in the 3d Artillery of the regular Army. His promotion to a capitalney in the Quartermaster's Department carries him out of the grade he has as long held just in Jime, for a Vacur from naw. sioned a lieutenant in the 3d Artillery of the regular Army. His promotion to a captaincy in the Quartermaster's Department carries him out of the grade he has so long held just in time, for a year from now he will be retired by reason of age. No better illustration of the inequalities of promotion in the artillery is needed than the fact that when he joined his battery his captain had a son only ten years old who has been a captain in another arm of the service for five years.

If appointments to vacancles in the Army could be made more promptly it would spare a good deal of heart-burning and relieve the President and Secretary of War of much of the personal, direct and indirect, solicitation. The aspirants struggle for ap-

The punishment of Captain James A. Hutton, of the 8th Infantry, "to be suspended from rank and command for the period of four menths, and to be confined to the limits of the post where his company may be settlened for the same period of time, and to be reprintended by the reviewing authority," has caused more or less comment in the service. Captain Hutton was charged, and it was proved, that he had Hutton was charged, and it was proved, that he had used "grossly insulting language" to the post trader at Fort Robinson; and that he had committed the offence when there was neither immediate nor remote proveenton for his conduct, and that the offence was committed at a place where a gentlemanly regard for the feelings of others was especially demanded. General Brooke, the reviewing authority, in approving the sentence, expressed his belief that Captain Button would find in the notoriety consequent upon the fact of trial and conviction of an offence of this character a continuing purishment adequate to protect the service from further discredit at his hands.

offices of Benedict & Boardman, of No. 120 Broothy and where he remained three years. He afterward was connected with the law office of M. S. Isaacs, of No. 78 Nasausti, occupying the rooms formerly used by Aaron Burr as law offices. Commissioner Sanger's present law office is at No. 115 Frondway, where he president and real estate lawyer. Sanger was commercial and real estate lawyer. Sanger was commercial and real estate lawyer of Tammany Hall.

Decame a member of Tammany Hall.

At the last election of president of the Board of Mr. Sanger was a candidate against John China and has been chalrman of the committees of Mr. Sanger sayed four years on the Board of Mr. Sanger sayed four years of the public school system of the public school system of the public school system of this city. I am president of the Board of Mr. Sanger hybrid sayed four year

THE BEGINNING AND THE END OF PLEASURES.

WASSAIL DRINKERS AND THEIR NEIGHBORS

GIFTS AMONG KINGS AND COMMONS. The solemn thoughts of the flight of time, of the brevity of worldly affairs and of advancing age which are natural at the end of an old year and the beginning f a new one are somewhat lightened by the festivity of the most mirthful period of the whole twelvemonth. The Christmas helidays begin in the old year and end in the new, reaching across like a bridge, with New Year's Day in the middle, binding the two together and giving a merry end to the one and a happy be centrate all the festivity of the season on one or two days at Christmas has deprived New Year's Eve and New Year's Day of much glory that formerly belonged o them, but a little of it is still left, and the chime last night rang out the old and rang in the new the good old fashion of centuries ago.

It is natural with New Year's even more than with other holidays that a large part of the observance hould fall upon the eve rather than upon the day. o other festival or fast is any single moment so im portant as the moment of midnight that marks the change from the 31st of December to the 1st of Janeary. That is the turning point in the celebration, he thing itself which is celebrated. The early ceremontes lead up to it and the later ones begin with Nobody knows why the 31st of December should be

called Hogmanay in Scotland. In the North of England this word is Hagmens, and in two or three other ountries there are names for the day that sound a little like these. Several unlikely guesses have been profitable as guesses made entirely without basis of knowledge usually are. One of them is that the words "Hogmanay, trollolay," which occur in a song, are a corruption of "Homme est ne-trois rols la."
This theory ignores with a calmness of indifference that is positively fascinating the fact that the word occurs in a thou-and other songs, where it could not by any possible stretch of philological imagination mean "trois rois la." It is here set down only o illustrate once more the absurd extremity to which the craze for ignorantly deriving words will carry its victims. The word Hogmanay was applied also certain dole of out-cakes, sometimes accompanied by cheese, given to a child on this day. The children of the poorer people went about in companies asking these gitts, and the people who were more well-to-do often gave them in such quantities that the problem was rather how to carry them than how to get them. Going about in large parties to visit neighbors with

one sort of ceremeny or another formed a part of the observance of many an old custom in England and cotland, but the present time seems to have been me of the most favored of all in this respect. In Deerness, in Orkney, it used to be the custom for a targe company of the poorer people to go about from one farmhouse to another, and at each one to sing a ong song appropriate to the season. At each house that any farmer would feel deeply hurt if he were not visited. The guisers also used to go about in certain places in Scotland on New Year's Eve to play a crude ort of drama at each house and to receive some slight reward for their efforts. The guisers were about th same as the Christmas mummers, and their play was about the same as that more commonly given at Christmas, which usually concerned St. George and various tertaining naturally being the dragon.

A more general habit was that of parties, especially

of young women, carrying about to their neighbors on New Year's Eve a bowl of wassail, in the reasona-ble expectation of little presents in payment. As their was-nil. In Scotland the wassail which was browed on New Year's Eve was called a het pint. It It was thought to be an omen of ill luck for any family if its first visitors did not come with their hands well filled with cakes and cheese. It may be remarked just here that it is a sign of bad luck to any one if If its first visitors did not come with their hands well filled with cakes and cheese. It may be remarked just here that it is a sign of bad luck to any one if this first caller in the new year is of a dark complexion. A story is told of an old woman who had an understanding with an acquaintance of a more than usually light complexion that he was to call on her as early as possible every New-Year's Day, and that one New Year's when he omitted to do so she had bad luck all through the year. his first caller in the new year is of a dark com-plexion. A story is told of an old woman who had

opposition. The 7th Regiment agat against the Amateur is a constitution will not play an important part in the apples. If, again, any more venturesome toper wishes

in understanding with an acquaintance of a mounty light complexion that he was to call on her as saulty light complexion that he was to call on her as saulty light complexion that he was to call on her as saulty light complexion that he was to call on her as saulty light complexion that he was to call on her as saulty light complexion that he was to call on her as saulty light complexion that he was to call on her as saulty light complexion that was all its from the ancient squintuon was that was heal? If may, however, he interesting to the reason of the extinction of the principle of the reason of the extinction of the entire of the extinction of the

this wassail when it has to be compounded with a nicety that discriminates between forty-six, forty-eight and forty-nine grains of different spices. Of course the consumption of such a drink as this, another name for which was lambs' wool, was not confined to the particular days, but could not fail to be common all through the Christmus holidays, and even at other times when an especially good occasion called for an especially good drink.

A strange custom in the North of England on New Year's Day slightly resembles the game for Easter week known as "heaving." It was called "riding stang." A stang is the same thing as a cowl-stan, a establishments have had to resort to night work. The cowl-staff is a big staff for carrying a cowl, and a cowl is a water vessel with a handle, through which the staff is passed so that it may be carried by two men. Now on New Year's Day as many people as liked, men and women, came together in a crowd with stangs and bashets. Everybody who was not with the crowd was against it-that is to say, was its legitimate victim. When the victim was caught, if a man, he was mounted astride the stang, which was raised on the shoulders of two or more men, and if a woman, she was put in a basket, which was held by the stang thrust through its handles. In either case the victim price of release was sixpence.

One of the most ancient and long-surviving customs of the time of the New Year was that of exchanging one of the most naticles, and hologourdering customs of the time of the New Year was that of exchanging affits. It goes back at least to imperial Rome, where it goes and dates covered with gold-leaf were favorited present from chees to their patrons. Presents to their patrons, Presents to the more than a smart of the habit of the country in England and snayed long. The Drudsis most role in the started groves and cut institute with golden knives to give to the people. Englash monarchs for centures allowed their subjects to more than the started end of the countries allowed their subjects to more than the started on it. Quoon Elizabeth, it is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is gravely declared, depended the members of her household. It is members of her household the work has been ordered, and this well and the regularity from all the members of her household. The regularity from all the members of her household the work has been ordered, and the regularity from all the members of her household. The regularity from all the members of her household the work has been ordered, and the regularity from all the members of her household. The regularity from all the members of her household the work has been ordered, and the regularity from all the mem gifts. It goes back at least to imperial Rome, where

NEW YEAR'S OF OLD TIME. and the entrance of something better, brighter and University, who is in Europe as a member of the newer in its place.

NATIONAL GUARD AFFAIRS.

DRILLING SOON TO BEGIN AT THE ARMORIES -WORK WITH THE RIFLES.

Drilling at the armories, which was interrupted somewhat during the holidays, is to be resumed this month with increased vigor. Besides the usual comdrills in most of the regiments, and several are to finish the month's work with parades and receptions. The records made with the rifle during 1892 are now to be figured out, and within a month or two the badges for marksmen and sharpshooters will be awarded. The occasions of the presentation of these badges are always pleasant, and are looked forward to with interest.

character thereof.

IT WOULD HAVE SAVED HIM TROUBLE.

HE GOT OFF THE CAR.

jingling its weary way between the long, dark rows of

cheap tenement houses. There had been a great polit-

were getting home with unusual alacrity, the damp air

not being very inviting. Those in the car were in

all conditions of sobriety and the reverse, from the

grumpy man who had cheered for Cleveland and

Stevenson as each Republican banner passed till he

was hourse and tired, to the cheerful ones who had

been "bracing up" their spirits and counteracting

the influence of the damp, rainy atmosphere with

frequent offerings to Bacchus in the corner shops,

The car, too, was full, and out on the front plat-

form the driver was trying to convince a casual

acquaintance that Brooklyn "wasn't in it wid N'

York:"-why, he wouldn't send even his mother-in

The horses were allowed to pick their own sleepy

way through the mud and pools of water, the driver

punctuating his remarks with frequent slashes of

his whip by way of reminding them that it was not

sometimes did occur) a man on the sidewalk signalled

to the car, and the driver, catching his eye, relaxed

passengers within into the laps of their nearest

the innate superiority of a New-Yorker) the driver

members. This feet were in utter revolt against the commands of his brain, and this was not sur-

With considerable difficulty the driver propped him

ip against the end of the car and renewed his

attentions to the weary horses. A moment later

the weary passenger's head was laid confidentially

on Jehu's shoulder, and a thick, weary voice mur-

"Here, me full friend, I haint yer nurse," was

the polite response, as the newcomer was again propped up in place, protesting but passive, and the

man from across the bridge steaded him for a moment. The interrupted discussion was renewed

do when the comparative merits of the sister cities are under discussion. The stranger seemed to take

"collision?" "No! can't you shut up and take a nap?
Nothin' ain't happened."
"Well," said the unsteady party, "if ye'd only had th' sense t't tell me that before, I wouldn't a had to get off. Shrange how shtuad some people

INCIDENTS OF A WEEK AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

snowstorm that has visited this region since 1837 set in at 10 o'clock Monday night and continued almost

themselves to have one of the new vessels for which pro-

land and wife, Mrs. A. M. Ryan, D. T. Ryan, Thomas Sappington and wife, H. C. Evans and wife, Thomas Jacoby and wife, J. J. McNulty and wife, A. A.

McNuity, Miss Wharton, New-York; D. E. Morris and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, John E. Woodruff, E. J. Flyn and wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Packard, A. W. Parker, jr., Miss Caffahan, Mrs. C. A. Hill, Miss M. McCay,

was scarcely in a condition to issue orders.

morning:

the latter, to all outward appearances,

law to "such a hole as Brooklyn.

he latter class being somewhat in the majority.

The great blaze of lights and the wet and muddy

Francis G. Landon, adjutant of the 7th Regiment, has issued an order, by direction of Colonel Daniel Appleton, in which he says: "The results of the work of the regiment at Creedmoor during the season of 1802 are in the highest degree creditable and satisfactory. The ilberal policy adopted by the State, which has made it possible to give unlimited in-struction to the unskilful and the inexperienced, has een universally appreciated, and has stimulated an increased proportion of the members of the regiment to strive for proficiency at the longer ranges, where alone can advance beyond the present standard here-

after be made." Then follow tables giving statistics, together with the names and records of all the sharpshooters and marksmen in the regiment. The number of marksmen in 1875 was 58; in 1880, 342; in 1887, 864; in 1892, 1,077. Captains J. C. Abrams and G. W. Rand, Lieutenant J. B. Holland and Colonel F. C. McLewee have qualified for eighteen successive years. Over 150 have qualified as sharpshooters.

Colonel William Seward, of the 9th Regiment, will order a series of battailon drills soon, to take place during January and February. The battalions will be made up as formerly : First Battallon, Companies G, P. D and K; Second Battalion, Companies A, I and E; Third Battallen, Companies F. H and C. Each battallon will drill four times upon dates to be decided upon. In March there will be regimental drills. About February 22 there will be a presentation of marksman's on that day. Bronze medals are given to those who have served for ten years, aliver medals for those who have served fifteen years, gold medals for those who have served twenty years, and gold med brilliants for those who have served twenty-five years. The medals are given only to those in active service the intention being to stimulate the interest of the active members.

Colonel Heman Dowd, of the 12th Regiment, announces a series of battalion and regimental drids during the month, which are to be wound up with a parade and reception at the armory on January The regiment will be reviewed by Colonel Dat iel Appleton, of the 7th Regiment, who will present the Butt trophy to the company which has made the best record at Creedmoor during 1892 and also the liker trophy for teams of five won last week by

For purposes of instruction in the school of the battation, the regiment has been divided as follows: First Estiation, Companies C, D and E, Major R. W. Leonard communding; First Lieutenant II. G. Paine, adjutant; second Buttalion, Companies E. A. K and G, Captain C. S. Burns commanding; First Lieutenant Charles E. Warren, adjutant; Third Battalion, Companies H, F and I, Captain W. Content commanding; First Lieutenant C. F. Smith, jr., adjutan The schedule of drills for January is as follows: First Battalien, January 4 and 13, Second Battalion, January 6 and 16; Third Battallon, January 5 and 10. The assembly on each occasion will be at 8:15 p. m. The entire regiment will assemble at the a

The ambulance corps has been ordered to report armony for instruction on January 7, 14, 21 and 28 and February 4, 11, 18 and 25.

Thursday evenings from 0 to 0:45 p. m. for instrucregimental instructor in atheletics. First Lieutenan lieved from duty with their companies until furth

ENCOURAGED TO HAVE THEIZ OWN DWELLING-HOUSES.

Providence, R. L. Dec. 31 (special).-The year just closed has been one of unexampled prosperity for Rhede Island, and especially the City of Providence. In every line of industrial endeavor there has been at excellent demand at remunerative prices and few drawbacks to the general trend of prosperity. The Company, the Nicholson File Company as well as the numerous textile manufactories have experienced no dull spells, and the smaller industries, such as the many jewelry factories, have enjoyed a more than average season, despite the fact that 1802 was "Presi-dential year." The city has grown in population and buildings in a healthy manner. Probably in no year to the history of the place have so many dwellinghouses been erected. This fact is due largely to the new policy inaugurated in several quarters of allowing men of small means to mortgage their new estates nearly to their full value and begin to pay off the same on the instalment plan. Had business been poor and employment uncertain, of course laboring men would have hesitated to assume such responsibility. census of the city has been ordered, and this will

THE BEEFSTEAK EATERS

ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF A JOLLY CLUB The Rhode Island Poultry Association varied their usual custom this year and held their annual exhibi-tion in Pawtucket. More interest in poultry was evidenced by the Pawtucket people than has usually been the case in Providence, and the experiment is voted a success. The exhibit was fully equal to any

FOUNDED AT REFFSTRAK JOHN'S AND DEVEL OPED BY WEALTHY BREWERS AND THE GAS STOVE.

previous shows in numbers of exhibits and in the steak Club is founded, of course, on beefsteak, but its towering fame and glittering successes It has been the custom in this State for persons to are buttressed by the gas stove and the refrigerating continue to vote in one town or ward after removing to another if it happened to be more convenient for them, or the exigencies of politics encouraged such a course. The United States Chief Supervisor of Elections is drafting a bill, to be presented to the next session of the General Assembly, making it a penal offence to offer to vote in a district other than where the voter lives.

There has been a hot campaign over the place of Chief of the Fire Department, who would naturally be elected for a three-year term. The City Solicitor, however, gives his opinion that the City Council no longer has power to elect a Chief of the Fire Department, since the General Assembly voted to vest the control of the department in three commissioners. The present City Council refused to take any action in the matter of the commission and the law is inoperative. The question then arises whether the present chief will hold over or whether the first assistant engineer will become the head of the department.

There is a strong movement in this State for better machine. If there were no beefsteaks there would have been no Beefsteak Club. This is a self-evident continue to vote in one town or ward after removing proposition. But it is equally true, though not so self-evident, that if there were no gas stoves the club would have died before it was really born, and that if there were no cold storage plants the output of the club could not be of such succulency and flavor as to tempt its members to gorge themselves at every meeting to a degree that temporarily turns the o ganization into a stuffed club. The Beefsteak Club is a distinctively New-York

affair. Neither the effete monarchies of Europe nor the gorgeous empires of the Orient have a Beefsteak Club. The reasons for this are clear. In the first place, they have no beefsteaks worthy of the name. pariment.

There is a strong movement in this State for better roads, and the State Road Commissioners are considering plans for improvement to be submitted to the General Assembly. The bleyelists are the most enthusianstic in the matter, and their enthusians does not particularly please the rural voters, who do not always have the most kindly feelings toward the riddes of the silent steed. Ex-Governor Ladd is an enthusiastic advocate of the State acting in the matter. Itsinop Clark will preach the first of a series of sermons on "The True Uses of Wealth" at St. James's Church on Sunday evening. In the second place, they have had no "Beefsteak John." By titular prerogative and by the divine right of good cookery Beefsteak John was the founder of the Beefsteak Club. Not the degenerate Johns of that ilk whose signs allure the hungry public of to-day in various parts of the city, but the genuine Beefsteak John who ran his famous little place on the East Side in days gone by-the only original Beefsteak John or the block, so to speak.

In private life he was plain John Miller, and his family were among the old settlers of the Seventh Ward. He had a little barroom over beyond Divisionst, and he imported sherry wine under the old dock system. What the old dock system was, deponent A PASSENGER WHO DID NOT KNOW JUST WHY saith not, but whatever the system, the wine was good. His little barroom was a model in its way, It was opened at 7 a. m. and closed at 6 p. m., and there was no side door on Sundays. Besides good wine, John owned an old sheet-iron stove of peculiar pavement of one of New-York's greatest thorough-fares had been left behind, the horsecar had turned into a still wetter and muddler back street, and was construction, which had come down to him from previous generations, and whose origin was lost in the mists of antiquity. In this stove John was went to build a huge fire of white oak, and over the resulting ical parade that night, and both paraders and spectators bed of live coals he would cook a steak in a manne that would cause a \$5,000 French cook to die of envy

and an overloaded stomach.

Many great men of ye olden time wended their way down to Beefsteak John's little barroom, sat around upon a miscellaneous collection of old barrels and soap boxes, ate of his steaks and drank of his sherry wi imported as aforesaid. Their names are written in a big book, which is preserved to this day. President Arthur and many New-York politicians of that time gave beefsteak dinners there, and wrote their names in the book. In the fulness of time it came to pass that Beefsteak John grew old and retired from business. Among his customers were a number of jolly browers Dave" Yuengling and many others. In the effort to perpetuate the beefsteak cult, Mr. Yuengling had a copy of the famous old stove made. It was just like the old one, except that it wouldn't cook beefsteal It was a dead failure. Then a mechanic in the employ of the Consolidated Gas Company tackled the problem. He turned out a gas stove that did even better work than the old sheet-iron affair, and the future of the

platform (for it was largely one-sided, and pauses Brefstenk Club was secure.

The first dinner of the club on the gas stove basis of organization was given on the property of "Fred" Oppermann, at Forty-fifth-st. and Second-ave., about car came to a dead stop, throwing most of the six years ago. All the jolly brewers who had sat upon Beefsteak John's soap boxes and learned to know good steak when they set their teeth into it came to With unusual civility (pernaps to prove the dinner. Each one in his turn bought a gas store and gave a similar dinner at his brewery, and so the . There was a seedy look about the new Anarchy and rebellion reigned among his beefsteak prepaganda has gone bravely on, even unto this day.

Only the finest porterhouse steaks are used by the club, and the best English mutton chops. The steaks are cut about two inches thick, and average eight pounds each in weight. They are kept in cold storage vaults for about two months before the day to make them tender. The flame of the gas stove plays upon the steak from above. A drip pan beneath catches the jaice. The steak is dipped in this every time it is turned. A dressing of melted butter properly sea-soned is prepared. In this toasted bread is dipped. The steak is carved crossways in strips about three-cighties of an inch thick, and two strips placed on each slice of toast. Each guest takes a portion of steak on the half shell and eats it from his fingers. Ale and beer are served to wash the steak down. Two rounds of chops are served at the end of the dinner.

The Beefsteak Club has no officers, constitution of ceremonial. The nost presides. A leather medal is awarded to the man who is adjudged to have esten the most steak, and he is expected to give the next dinner. The only dignitaries to whom are accorded exceptional honor are the cooks. The beefsteak cooking genius is born, not made. He turns up in all walks of life. One of the best cooks of the club is a

bookkeeper, another is a brewer, a third is a butcher. The dinners begin about 4 o'clock and are usually over about 8. In the old days at Beefsteak John's, they were modest affairs. Forty dollars would pay for all the steak and sherry wine that could be consumed by an assemblage such as the little barroom could ate. To-day \$700 or \$800 is often expended tainers are employed to help the guests digest the steak. Any member is allowed to bring a friend. All those present write their names in the club register, and from this list the invitations for subsequent din-

those present write their names in the cuto register, and from this list the invitations for subsequent dinners are sent out.

Charles A. Stadler is a club member of long standing, and when in the Legislature several years age of got up a club dinner. In Albany. The club with up in a body, taking their stoves with them. They camped out in C. A. Taylor's mait house, and gave a dinner that will not be forgotten in Albany for many a cay. There were about 250 guests, including Governor Hill, Lleutenant Governor Jones, every member of the Schattexept Mr. Fassett, who was unable to attend, and a working majority of the House. Two hundred and nity pounts of steak, 125 pounds of chops, and many gailons of Mr. Taylor's fine old ale were consumed.

Another famous dinner was given in the new house of the Bushwick Democratic Club of Brooklyn. The club made a trip to Cleveland, Ohio, some time ago, on invitation from that town. Detroit and Mi vaukes have started clubs, whose cooks have been duly initiated by the New-York brotherhood, and many New-York clubs have introduced the beefsteak dinner among their fixed and movable festiva's. Carefully compiled statistics show that the average man can eat more at one of these dinners than can be forced into a civilized stomach in any other way, excepting always the small boy in green apple time.

REMEMBERING THE POOR IN NEWPORT.

Old Point Confort, Va., Dec. 31 (Special).-The heaviest ENTERTAINMENTS PROVIDED BY THE COTincessantly for twenty-four hours. Eighteen inches of TAGERS-A GERMAN AT THE CASINO.

Newport, R. I., Dec. 31 (Special).—Thanks to Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, many of the unfortunates of Newport spent a happy Christmas, the former providing a well-laden tree, with music and refreshments, for the inmates and pending navigation. The snow has about disappeared, though the nights are still crisp and cold.

The business men of Newport News are bestiring themselves to have one of the new vessels for which pro-posals were recently opened in the Navy Department built at that point. They have every facility necessary for the work and claim that the Government should not put all its eggs in one basket. The Chambers of Cos-merce at Richmond and Norfolk have both adopted resolu-tions favoring this plan, which will be forwarded to Washington. While the bid of the Newport News Com-pany is a little higher than that of Ctamp & Sons, it is pointed out that it would be an excellent object lesson to our foreign visitors who will be here in April to attend the Naval Review. nurses at the Newport Hospital, and the latter furnishing a tree for the Sunday-school of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Chapel. The winter cottagers generally remembered the poor of the city, and the

day was appropriately observed.
On Thursday night the cottage colony assembled at the Newport Casino and participated in a jolly german, which was arranged by Mrs. E. S. Hayden, and on the previous evening there was a fashionable wedding, the bride being Miss E. L. Stevens, daughter the Naval Review.

About one hundred teachers from New-York, Brooklyn and other points arrived here Tuesday morning. Their vacation trip has been somewhat spoiled by the heavy of Mrs. H. L. Stevens and granddaughter of the late-Rev. C. T. Brooks, a prominent Unitarian dergyman, and the groom was Ernest D. Pawle, of England.

Mrs. Major Campbell, of Washington, with her daughter, Miss Whiting, the second youngest daughter of Mrs. 8. S. Whiting, of New-York, has purchased the Ehus cottage from David King. It is understood that Miss

Miss Carroll Campbell, and Miss Tillio Jones, are the guests of Superintendent and Mrs. Davis.

Judge S. Newton Pattis and wife, of Washington, spent Christmas with their daughter, the wife of Captain Whiting will occupy the house after her marriage to The indications are that an excellent ice crop will Walter Sharpe, of New-York, arrived Sunday morning on wisit to his sitter. Lieutenant Walker's wife.

Harry Smith, acting Register of the Treasury, is at it was last year, when all the ice used here had to be

brought at great expense from Maine. Edwin D. Morgan, of New-York, has decided to keep

his house here open all winter.

Mrs. EBzabeth A. Gammell has closed her cottage on the cliffs and sailed for Europe this week. G. M. Tooker, Miss Tooker, Miss Gammell and John S. Tooker

Harry Smith, acting Register of the Freasity, is at the Hygela for a much-needed rest.

Ensign L. H. Chandler, of the Concord, now at Norfolk, was here on a visit yesterday.

The following are some of the late arrivals at the Hygela Hotel: W. J. Wallace and wife, E. L. Owen and wife, L. E. Levy and wife, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Wallace, Jr., F. J. Wells, W. H. Cheesborough, ir., Mrs. Marchail B. Smith, Miss A. A. Smith, Miss E. M. Smith, Miss E. H. Smith, A. E. Graham and wife, William Mandeville and wife, George Givan, John B. also salled for foreign lands this week.

J. R. Busk and Gordon McKay have decided to remain here all winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence and C. R. Robert, Smith, Miss E. H. Smith, A. E. Gainan and Smith, William Mandeville and wife, George Givan, John B. Bently, F. M. Haley and wife, George Archer and wife, J. H. Harris, Miss 'Harris, Miss Isabell Harris, Mrs. William H. Field, Miss M. P. Field, B. Osgood Field, Miss Buchier, Miss Buckbee, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brandaletter, Miss C. F. Cobb, J. Furey and wife, E. A. Howland, and wife, Mrs. A. M. Ryan, D. T. Ryan, Thomas

of New-York, are at the Muenchinger cottage.

Miss Mary Augusta King, daughter of Mrs. Edward

King, has furnished new carpets as a Christmas present

King, has furnished new carpets as a Christmas present for Trinity Church. The rector of the church, the Rev. G. J. Magill, who has officiated at so many fashion able weddings here, and family have gone to Canada for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Josephs, of New-York have New-York last week, was a governor of the Newport Orleans.

The late Josiah M. Fiske, who dropped dead in The late Josiah M. Fiske, who dropped dead in New-York last week, was a governor of the Newport Cadno. He owned a fine residence at Ochre Point and also purchased recently one of the finest farms on the Island.

Extensive a terations and improvements are being made to Oak Jawn, now owned by Jusies Stillman, of New-York. The carpenters expect plenty of work from the summer residents scon; an immense pavillon, which is to be kept open nights, is to be erected near the beach.

Many househoopers can eximpalities with the obding the discussion of nothing lady who said to a triend, on finding a treat ured old cup crecked by a careless maid; "I know of nothing to compare with the afficient, on the configuration of tooking a bandsome piece of old china."